

28. An empty lorry weighs 44 tonnes, when full of salt it weighs 56500kg. The salt from a full lorry is packed and sold in sachets of $\frac{1}{2}$ kg each.
(a) How many $\frac{1}{2}$ kg sachets of salt are packed from the full lorry? (4mrks)

$$\begin{array}{r} 56500 \\ - 44000 \\ \hline 12500 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12500 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 25000 \end{array}$$

1 tonne = 1000kg.
44 x 1000 = 44000kg.
Weight of salt.
56500kg - 44000kg
= 12500kg.
Number $\frac{1}{2}$ kg sachets packed.
 $12500 \div \frac{1}{2}$
 $12500 \times \frac{2}{1}$
25000 Sachets Ans.

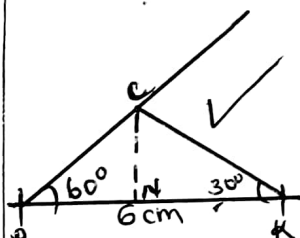
- (b) If each sachet costs sh. 1,000; how much money is collected from the sales of the sachets? (01mark)

Sh. 1000 = 1 Sachet.
Sh. 1000 x 25000
= Sh. 25,000,000. Ans

29. (a) Using a ruler, a pencil and a pair of compasses only, construct a triangle KPC in which line PK = 6cm, angle KPC = 60° , angle CKP = 30° and then drop a perpendicular line from point C to meet PK at point N. (5marks)

Sketch:

$\overline{PK} = 6\text{cm}$.
 $\angle KPC = 60^\circ$
 $\angle CKP = 30^\circ$.



(b) Measure CN.....cm. (01mrk)

30. Amon spent $\frac{1}{3}$ of his income on food, $\frac{2}{5}$ of the remainder on fees and he saved the rest.
(a) What fraction did he save? (3mrks)

Food	Fees	Saved
$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{15}$	$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{4}{15} = \frac{10-4}{15} = \frac{6}{15} = \frac{2}{5}$
Remainder $1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$		

- (b) If Amon spent sh. 44,000 on fees, calculate his total income. (2mrks)

Let his total income be x.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{5} \times x &= \text{sh. } 44000 \\ x &= \text{sh. } 44000 \times \frac{5}{2} \\ &= \text{sh. } 110000 \end{aligned}$$